

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXVII {

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1848.

{ NO. 4,492.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

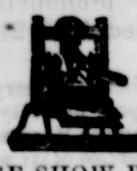
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

HANDBILLS,
SHOW BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LABELS,
CHECKS,
NOTES,



STEAMBOAT BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
TAX BILLS,
BLANKS, of all kinds,
ENGINE NOTICES,

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 THAMES ST,

With new and fashionable type, and at prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of public patronage. The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

MAX.	SUN. rises.	SUN. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon water
27 SATURDAY,	4 38 7	22 1	26 3	35
28 SUNDAY,	4 37 7	23 2	0 4	30
29 MONDAY,	4 36 7	24 2	36 5	25
30 TUESDAY,	4 35 7	25 3	15 6	24
31 WEDNESDAY,	4 34 7	26 4	0 7	24
1 THURSDAY,	4 34 7	26 sets	8	24
2 FRIDAY,	4 38 7	27 8	34 9	24

NEW MOON last day 9th hour, 58m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 A. M.
BOSTON, do 12A. P. M.
FALL RIVER, do 8A.M. & 12A. P. M.
NEW YORK, do 8A. A.M. & 7 P. M.
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.
Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NWPT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NWPT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues-day afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after-noon.

TRADE BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

William Newton,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock

—OR—

CHOICE Family GROCERIES,

FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND

TEA,

Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MAR-

KET PRICES. Goods delivered free of ex-

pense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

BRASS FOUNDER,

PLUMBER

AND

COPPER SMITH.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends

that he is prepared to execute orders in the shortest no-reasonable terms.

All articles usually daily Plumbing and constantly on hand, repaired in the neatest and substantial way for a very large sortment of the la-

test in fashion of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's pa-tent Double Action Forging and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the best manner and war-anted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usu-ally found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be exe-cuted with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20. 1847.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

POET'S CORNER.

SUMMER.

How beautiful and calm is the first burst of the invigorating appearance of Summer! The green fields are dyed in their natural color—the shrubbery is sending its sweet odor upon every passing breeze—the feathered tribe is delighting all nature with its sweet tones of melody. Upon every side, the gladness echo is heard, proclaiming contentment and happiness to the dwellers of our bountiful land. The mind is fascinated and the eye is dazzled. Summer! it is indeed a theme for contemplation, as the following beautiful lines verify:—

The rain is o'er. How dense and bright
Cloud above cloud, a glorious sight,
Contrasting with the dark blue sky!

In grateful silence, earth receives
The general blessing: fresh and fair,
Each flower expands its little leaves,
As glad the common joy to share.

The softest sunbeams pour around
A fairy light, uncertain, pale;
The wind blows cool; the scented ground
Is breathing odors on the gale.

Mid you rich clouds' voluptuous pile,
Methinks some spirit of the air
Might rest, to gaze below a while,
Then turn to bathe and revel there.

The sun breaks forth: from off the scene
Its floating veil of mist is dung;
And all the wilderness of green
With trembling drops of light is hung.

Now gaze on Nature—yet the same—
Glowing with life, breezes fann'd,
Luxuriant, lovely, as she came,
Fresh in her youth, from God's own hand.

Hear the rich music of that voice,
Which sounds from all below, above;
She calls her children to rejoice,
And round them throws her arms of love.

Drink in her influence: low-born Care,
And all the train of mean Desire,
Refuse to breathe the holy air,
And 'mid this living light expire.

SELECTED TALES.

The Hindoo Anchorite.

BY MRS. L. MARIA CHILD.

Iad with the European complexion, which Manou had never seen, was leaning against a tree warbling on his flute, and a fair young girl was singing while she playfully fastened wild flowers in his hair. Never in human eyes shone a light so intense as beamed from the young Hindoo! He was afraid to speak, he was almost afraid to breathe, lest the lovely vision should vanish. The maiden searching for new flowers skipp'd through the bushes that separated them, but when she met the steadfast eagerness of his gaze, she screamed and fled, dropping half her flowers. When Manou recovered from his astonishment, he sprang after them, but they were nowhere to be seen.

The quick tropical blood leaped in his veins under this new excitement; and when he entered the hut, his father was instantly struck with the fire in his eyes, and the flush on his cheek. "Oh, father," he exclaimed, "I have seen two such beautiful creatures! One young man not at all like me, made such delightful sounds with something he held to his mouth! But the other! oh how beautiful he was! His eyes were like a piece of the sky, and his hair was like the sunshine. He wore a long robe, almost to his feet, and he sprang through the bushes like a young deer. I did not know there was anything in this world so beautiful! Who do you think they were? Did they come from that Europe you have told me about? I will make you a staff to-morrow, and we will walk till we find them."

The hermit easily guessed that his son had seen an English girl; and to divert his mind from the idea of going in pursuit of her, he said quietly, "How does my son know that he has not seen a vision of Gandharva?" Aspasras!"†

"I did not think of that," replied Manou; "only when I first heard the sounds, they seemed to me to come from Paradise."—But this explanation did not cure his restlessness. As he lay down on his couch of leaves at night, he inquired. "Do the Gandharva's live with the Aspasras, father?"

"They are much together," replied the old man.

Manou was still for a long time, and the hermit supposed he had fallen asleep; but again he broke the silence of the night by asking, "Father, shall I ever become one of those spirits of sweet sounds?"

"Perhaps you may, my son, when you die, if you fulfill all your duties, sacrifice often to the gods, subdue the senses, and think no evil thought."

"What is it to subdue the senses? he asked.

"It is not to eat when you are hungry, or drink when you are thirsty, or sleep when you are drowsy."

"And what are evil thoughts?" inquired the guileless babe of fifteen.

The hermit found it difficult to answer in a manner intelligible to the inexperienced youth. "To wish to kill anything, or harm anything, is having an evil thought," he replied; but silence is best for you now, my son."

Obedience is among the greatest of Hindoo virtues, and therefore Manou spoke no more; but he lay long awake, wondering that it was possible to wish to kill anything. Extreme reverence for Nature, inculcated by the pantheistic creed of his country, had taught him that it was a sin to throw a stone at a bird, or even to pull fruit too violently, lest the tree should be unnecessarily wounded; and the degree of hardness that could commit murder was to him inconceivable. But pleasanter ideas chased away these disturbing thoughts, and he fell asleep to dream of flower-nymphs and musicians of the air. When he woke, the music of his dream still sounded so audibly in his spiritual ear, that he started and looked round in search of the lovely vision he had seen the preceding day. The first question he asked was, "Father, if I do not eat when I am hungry, nor drink when I am thirsty; if I sacrifice constantly to the gods, and obey you, and feed everything but myself, how long will it be before I can become a Gandharva?"

The gentle-hearted hermit looked at him with a sort of mournful reproach, as if he would have said, "Are you then so anxious to leave me alone, my son?" But he quelled the human feeling, and calmly answered. "It may be ten years, or it may be a hundred, or it may be a thousand. I cannot tell how many forms you will be obliged to take, or how long you may remain in them. But if you do your duties well, and mortify the body, you may become something much higher and holier than a Gandharva. You may become entirely absorbed in the Divine Mind, and enjoy eternal beatitude."

"I should like to be a Gandharva fifty thousand years," replied Manou; "for they have a beautiful Aspara for their companion. To have an Aspara sing to me, and smile in my face while she placed flowers in my hair, would not that be divine beatitude?"

The hermit groaned, and called his son to their morning sacrifices. The youth performed all his duties with redoubled zeal but he was evidently absorbed with the one idea that had taken possession of him.—He lingered about the grove where he had heard the flute, and often waited there for hours. When sunlight gleamed through the foliage he hoped it was the golden-haired Aspara. When shadows floated over the ground, he thought the beautiful objects of his vision were hovering near

* The lowest caste among the people, whose situation in Hindostan is similar to that of the negroes among us.

† The sacred books of the Hindoos.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool 6th inst., arrived at Boston, on Sunday last, at 10 A. M. She brings 49 passengers.

Commercial accounts are quite as favorable as at the time of the departure of the previous steamer, and there is a manifest improvement as compared with some former accounts. There had been an improvement in the cotton market, and prices early in the week which ended on the 6th, gained an 8th of a penny to a farthing. Business in the manufacturing districts improved slowly, and there was generally a better feeling manifested. Money continued plenty. In all other parts of Europe money was said to be scarce, and this was looked upon as the best assurance that there would be no general war.

Baring's circular, alluding to the state of trade says—"Rather more activity has been manifested in the Colonial market, and in the manufacturing districts there is somewhat less depression, but the state of political affairs on the Continent continues most unsettled, baffling all conjecture as to the future."

The crops had assumed a most flourishing appearance, which remark applies to all agricultural products.

The consequence of the forward state of vegetation was a general fall in grain and flour markets, and American flour lost the advantage which it had gained during the week preceding the departure of the last steamer. The change can, however, have but little effect upon our own markets.

Parliament reassembled on the 1st inst. Its proceeding were of but little importance except the following, which took place on the 4th:—

In reply to a question from Mr. Urquhart, Lord Palmerston said he had much pleasure in stating that the offer of mediation by Great Britain had been accepted by the Prussian Government, as the organ of the Germanic Confederation on the one hand, and by Denmark on the other, and that communications were going on to render that mediation effectual. The House then proceeded to the third reading of the Jewish Disabilities bill, which after a long debate, was read a third time and passed.

At Glasgow, on the 3d instant, five men, who were charged with mobbing, rioting, and stealing, were convicted of "stouthiel" a capital offence by the law of Scotland.—It was not expected that any thing more than a sentence of transportation would be passed upon them.

IRELAND.—The European Times has the following notice of a riot in Ireland, which gave the Lord Lieutenant the first opportunity to apply the new act to put down "sedition" by proclaiming the county of Limerick to be under its provisions:—

Since our last a scene has taken place in Ireland which cannot fail, with the other important events occurring in Dublin and in the provinces, to have great, and we hope, pacific influence eventually upon our excitable fellow subjects.—We stated in our last that Mr. W. S. O'Brien had proceeded to the South for the purpose of promoting the agitation of the Young Ireland party, and the honorable gentleman, with Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Meagher, visited Limerick with that object. The population of that county had been greatly excited by inflammatory addresses circulated by the Old Ireland party, stigmatizing Mr. Mitchel as the "calumniator of O'Connell," and as the "slanderer of the Catholic religion," and the effigy of Mitchel, with a rope round the neck, was borne through the streets of Limerick. In this state of feeling of the Old Irelanders, a soiree was given by the Sons of the Sarsfield Club Young Irishmen to Mr. O'Brien, Mitchel, and Meagher. A frightful riot was the consequence. The militia and police were called out; the members of the Club fired, and one man was killed. The house having been broken into by the O'Connellites, the windows and doors were demolished, and Mr. O'Brien only escaped after having received some violent contusions on the face.—Mitchel and Meagher contrived to elude the populace by getting away in disguise.

In consequence of the riotous proceedings at L

Chamber of Deputies, and interspersed here and there with regiments of the line, hangers, and dragoons. As these regular troops marched up to their posts, they were enthusiastically cheered by the National Guards, whose demonstrations of regard they seemed to return with equal good will. The windows and every available point of observation along the route were crowded to the utmost with happy looking spectators, and all the unreserved parts of the streets and Boulevards were densely thronged by the people, who cheered most heartily nearly all the time.

The representatives began to collect at half-past eleven, and gathered into knots, busily discussing the state of affairs and the measures to be adopted.

At about one o'clock, M. Audry de Puyrneau, the senior member, took the chair as provisional President of the Chamber, and members assumed their seats. The six junior members acted as provisional Secretaries.

M. Crémieux, the Minister of Justice, then announced that the labors of the National Assembly had now opened, and he would call on the deputies present to proceed to their bureaux, to verify the returns of the various members. [Cheers.]

The assembly then retired to their bureaux for the purpose of examining the returns of the members.

At half-past three o'clock the public sitting was resumed, and the Presidents of the different bureaux brought up their reports. On the first name of a member whose return was verified being read,

A most animated scene then took place. M. Berger, mayor of the second arrondissement of Paris, proposed in the name of his colleagues, the representatives of Paris, that a proclamation should be issued to the nation declaring that the republic is the only form of government to be adopted, and conjuring them all in the name of the nation to form but one solid family.

This proposition was received with loud enthusiastic cheering. M. Clement Thomas Colonel of one of the legions of the National Guard, demanded that it should be in the name of all the departments of France this proclamation should be addressed to the people.

It was expected that the election of President of the Assembly would be held on the following day (Friday).

The returns of the elections are complete, and as was anticipated the moderates have obtained a most decisive superiority over the ultraists. La Réforme, the organ of Ledru Rollin, complains bitterly of the interference of agents of the Provisional Government in promoting frauds at the ballot boxes, and ascribes to corruption the greater portion of the anti-ultra preponderance.

In the capital the highest vote given was for Lamartine, who had 252,800. Lamoignon, the lowest successful candidate, had 104,871. Moreau, the highest, and St. Amand, the lowest unsuccessful, had respectively 73,320 and 15,274; Victor Hugo received 52,830, and Eugene Sue 34,350. Lamartine was elected by thirteen different places and many others of the Paris members by from two to six.

Although no disturbance in connection with the election took place in Paris, such was not the case in other parts of the country. Several considerable riots occurred at different places, that at Rouen being the most serious. On the night of the 27th, the communists and ultraists, dissatisfied with the result, threw up numerous barricades and commenced a conflict with the National Guards and some regiments of the line, which lasted through the next day.—The barricades were at length all forced and the insurgents compelled to take flight. Between 20 and 30 of them were killed and some 250 taken prisoners.

The Paris Moniteur of the 4th states that the Bank of France had lately received large supplies of specie, and it was expected that cash payments would be resumed almost immediately. Government had borrowed thirty millions francs more from the Bank, one half of which was said to be destined for the army of the Alps.

The French papers are barren of miscellaneous intelligence of interest, attention being wholly concentrated on the proceedings attending the meeting of the Assembly.

MILAN, April 29.—The government received yesterday official notice of the definite occupation of Udine by the Austrian troops under General Nugent. It publishes the fact to-day, but not in the shape of a bulletin or report, and all we are told is that the capital of the Friuli has fallen.—Hints are given that some degenerate noblemen and unpatriotic priests favored a capitulation, but the facts of the case are kept back, as sufficient for the day is the evil thereof, and the fall of Udine is a sad blow to the popular cause.

SICILY.—Declaration of War by Naples against Sicily. The Marzo, of Milan, of the 22d, announces officially that the King of Naples has declared war against Sicily, in consequence of the decree of the parliament declaring him dethroned. Udine has been transformed into a formidable fortress, well provisioned and garrisoned.—The Piedmontese artillery-men have arrived at Palermo, which is now in an excellent state of defence.

GERMANY.—The most contradictory accounts reach us respecting the expected date of the new German Congress, and as to who is to be placed at the head of the confederation. Some discussion has already arisen between the journals of Austria and Prussia upon this matter, and there are other subjects in dispute which are not to be easily disposed of. The Constituent Assembly was to meet at Frankfurt on the 18th.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The King of Denmark has been entirely unsuccessful in his attempt to reunite his revolting German Duchies. The Schleswig Holsteiners, assisted by the Prussians and the Hanooverians, have driven the Danish troops entirely out of the country, as far as the small Island of Als and North Schleswig.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, May 18.

SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of State, in relation to the quantity of sugar imported into the United States within the last four years, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thompson, of La., submitted a resolution to devote Friday and Saturday to the consideration of private bills. It was laid upon the table.

The report from the Committee of Conference, providing for the appointment of additional Examiners in the Patent office, was then taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Turney obtained leave to bring in a bill which was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. It related to the claims for the payment for horses lost or killed in the late war with Mexico.

Mr. Johnson's resolution relative to the deferred nominations was then taken up.

Mr. Allan, of Ohio, rose and proceeded to address the Senate at some length in opposition to the measure. When he had concluded, the resolution was postponed for a further consideration.

Mr. Hannegan, of Ia., moved that the Senate go into Executive Session, which was agreed to after which a resolution was offered that the Senate adjourn over from next Monday to the Thursday following, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Rockwell, of Conn., moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the State of the Union, which was agreed to, and took up for consideration the Post office bill.

Mr. Cooke of Tenn., rose and addressed the House at some length, in defence of the Whigs, and in condemnation of the administration. When he had concluded the Committee rose and the House adj'd.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, May 19.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President communicating a report from the War Department, and one from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Dix, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill concerning Spanish vessels, which was read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending 30th June, 1849. Mr. Atherton moved to amend the bill, by appropriating \$2000 for the payment of the board of visitors for the present year; which was agreed to and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Bright the Senate proceeded to consider the act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union. No amendment being offered, the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Ia., the Senate proceeded to consider the bill making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending 30th June, 1849. Mr. Johnson moved to amend the bill, by appropriating \$2000 for the payment of the board of visitors for the present year; which was agreed to and the bill passed.

A rattle snake was killed on Prospect hill in Danvers, on Thursday last, which measured three feet and a half in length, and six inches in circumference.

Towers, an American, living with a Mexican woman at a rancho near Matamoras, was murdered by a Mexican, and robbed of \$30.

The kidnappers of Mary McNeil, the heiress girl of Nashville, have been arrested in New Orleans, and the child has been returned to her guardian.

A chaplain at one of the State prisons, was asked by a friend how his parishioners were. "All under conviction," was his answer.

A pickeler, weighing fifteen and a half pounds, was caught in Deerfield on Sunday evening.

Three regiments of troops, now stationed in Canada, have been ordered home by the British Government.

Rev. Dr. Emery, President of Dickinson College, N. J., died on Friday, at Baltimore, of a disease of the lungs.

Rev. Asbel Green, Chaplain of the 1st Congress, died on Friday morning at Philadelphia.

The wheat crops in all parts of the South and West is represented as being very forward and promising.

Langfeldt, in Philadelphia, has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Rademacher. And sentenced to be hung.

The Transcript says there are at least six hundred cottages for sale, situated within ten miles of Boston.

A very large meeting was held in Louisville, Ky., on the 3d inst., to raise volunteers for Ireland.

Nathan George, a farmer in Weare, N. H., had his bowels hooked out by a cow, and will probably die in consequence.

Lansing, the new capital of Michigan, now contains about 1000 inhabitants. In 1845, the enumeration was only 88.

An exchange paper says that sulphate of carbon has been used to destroy the sense of pain.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, May 20.

HOUSE.—An order was adopted to meet at 9 o'clock on Monday morning for the adjournment till Thursday, to give time for the removal and replacing of the furniture and carpets of the Hall.

The President's message communicating papers showing the result of the settlement required by the treaty of August, 1846, with the Cherokees, and the appropriations requisite to carry the provisions of that treaty into effect, were ordered to be printed.

The remainder of the session was occupied in Committee of the Whole, with the consideration of the Senate bill for the purchase of the Madison papers at \$25,000; which after debate, was reported and passed without amendment.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, May 22.

Few members only met in each house to-day at the hour of meeting; and, on motion, the members present adjourned to Thursday, according to previous agreement.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON THE KENNEBEC.—An explosion took place on the Kennebec river, at Augusta, on Tuesday, at about eleven o'clock, by which six persons were killed, and a number of others wounded. The steamboat Halifax, (a small river boat, flat bottomed, and with a wheel behind) Capt. Paine, while running from Waterville with passengers for the J. W. Pease at Hallowell, burst her boiler as she was passing through the locks at Augusta, by which the captain, (Paine) Mr. Ansel Brackett, the pilot, Mr. Rollins, engineer, a fireman whose name is not known, a man named Tinkham, and a passenger named James Hasty, were killed. Several of the passengers were injured, (among others the captain's son) but none it is believed fatally. Two passengers are reported to be missing, but of this there is some doubt. The boat was shattered to pieces by the explosion, and immediately sunk in the lock and it was with difficulty, and after considerable detention, that other boats could pass through. The boiler was thrown to a considerable distance by the explosion.

The salary of the Mayor of New Orleans has been raised to \$5000 a year.

The horticultural society of Cincinnati have found a new caterpillar.

A number of railroad cars have been recently exported from Boston to Cuba.

There are no less than 2853 lunatics in the licensed asylums of London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An honest Hibernian recently invented a teapot with two spouts, the one exactly opposite the other, for the convenience of pouring out two cups of tea at the same time.

A farmer in Monroe, N. Y., had a yoke of oxen killed on the Tonawanda Railroad. They had broken out of the pasture and strayed upon the track.

A drunken man, while meditating among the tombs in the Copp's Hill Burying Ground, Boston, on Friday evening, was robbed of \$16.

Plympton's Satinet Factory, and a storehouse adjoining, in Waltham, were entirely consumed by fire, with the stock on hand, on Friday night.

The expenditures of the City of Providence last year were \$120,596 61—schools and school houses, \$85,518. The City Debt amounts to \$185,304 17.

CANADA.—A recent census of the City of Hamilton, Upper Canada, gives a population a little short of 10,000. A year and a half ago, it was not quite 7,000.

Spencer, who was tried for the murder of his wife in Jersey City, some years since, is still lecturing on mesmerism at the South-west.

One of the principal amusements in New York is jumping after the ferry-boats, just as they leave the wharf, and falling into the water.

Betsy Warburton, a girl 17 years old, jumped in sport from the second story of the woollen factory of Ware, on Monday, and broke her leg.

The Supreme Court in Buffalo, N. Y., have decided that Railroad Corporations are not liable for cattle killed on the track of the road.

A rattlesnake was killed on Prospect hill in Danvers, on Thursday last, which measured three feet and a half in length, and six inches in circumference.

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY, May 22.

Few members only met in each house to-day at the hour of meeting; and, on motion, the members present adjourned to Thursday, according to previous agreement.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON THE KENNEBEC.—An explosion took place on the Kennebec river, at Augusta, on Tuesday, at about eleven o'clock, by which six persons were killed, and a number of others wounded. The steamboat Halifax, (a small river boat, flat bottomed, and with a wheel behind) Capt. Paine, while running from Waterville with passengers for the J. W. Pease at Hallowell, burst her boiler as she was passing through the locks at Augusta, by which the captain, (Paine) Mr. Ansel Brackett, the pilot, Mr. Rollins, engineer, a fireman whose name is not known, a man named Tinkham, and a passenger named James Hasty, were killed. Several of the passengers were injured, (among others the captain's son) but none it is believed fatally. Two passengers are reported to be missing, but of this there is some doubt. The boat was shattered to pieces by the explosion, and immediately sunk in the lock and it was with difficulty, and after considerable detention, that other boats could pass through. The boiler was thrown to a considerable distance by the explosion.

The salary of the Mayor of New Orleans has been raised to \$5000 a year.

The horticultural society of Cincinnati have found a new caterpillar.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1848.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, May 27, 1848.

OUR FASHIONABLE SUMMER HOUSES.—The busy note of preparation upon the Hill, announces the approach of the gay season, and the tide of visitors will soon be running in this direction.

The Ocean House, has been enlarged during the winter by an addition containing from 50 to 60 airy rooms, besides a large dancing hall.—This is one of the best ordered and extensive establishments in the United States. It is still in the hands of Mr. John G. Weaver, its gentlemanly proprietor, and will be open about the middle of June.

The Atlantic House (formerly kept by Mr. Potter,) is to be re-opened about the middle of June, under the superintendence of Mr. Joseph B. Weaver, who is favorably known to many of the summer visitors. This establishment will be put in first rate order, for the reception of company. The rooms are convenient, and the table will be supplied with all the luxuries of the season. We trust that Mr. Weaver will receive a large share of patronage.

The Bellevue House has been re-painted throughout, and is in fine condition for the reception of company. This house is very pleasantly situated and is not surpassed by any similar establishment in town. Wm. W. Hazard is the proprietor, a gentleman who has had much experience in the business.

The Touro-street House, formerly kept by the late Mr. Charles Whitfield, has been taken by Mr. Isaac R. Spooner, who will shortly be ready to receive company. This house is not so crowded as the others, but has very good accommodations.

The Kay-street House is still under the charge of Miss Anthony. It is situated in the pleasant part of the town, the charges are moderate, the table good, and it is exactly the right place for still and comfortable quarters.

Mrs. Murray's Boarding House in Pelham street, is centrally situated, and possesses every convenience for the traveller who visits here for business or pleasure. The rooms are large and airy.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE.—The members of this lodge, dedicated their hall on Thursday evening last, with appropriate services, and an address from the Hon. H. V. Cranston, on the history and claims of the order. A poem was afterwards delivered by Wm. H. Cranston, Esq. which was very amusing. The Hall was well filled.

THE BOUNDARY Line between this State and Massachusetts, remains where it has been for the last century, the Massachusetts Legislature having resolved not to abide by the late decision of the joint commissioners.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June has already arrived. We have repeatedly expressed a favorable opinion of this book, and again take the liberty of calling the attention of our readers to the same. It is the most popular magazine of the day, and is quite attractive in all its various features.

THE PROVIDENCE REPUBLICAN HERALD came to us on Saturday last, in a new dress. It is printed upon good paper and makes a very neat appearance.

A WHIG STATE CONVENTION has been called to be held in this Town on the 29th of June, to nominate four candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, at the ensuing Presidential election.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—This Convention met at Baltimore on Monday last for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. It met in the Universal Church at 12 o'clock. The body of the house was filled with delegates and the galleries with spectators. Every State in the Union was represented, except South Carolina which had only one delegate. Judge Bryce of Louisiana was chosen temporary Chairman and Mr. Wheat of Missouri elected Secretary.

A committee of one for each State was appointed to collect the credentials of delegates, ascertain how many were present, and to report,—adjourned to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Evening Session.—A committee was appointed to report permanent officers of the Convention, who subsequently recommended Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia as President and a number of gentlemen for Vice Presidents, who were all elected on Tuesday.

Second Day.—The Committee on credentials reported (16 to 8) recognizing the credentials of the HUNKER delegation from New York.

The delegate from South Carolina was authorized to cast the nine votes of the State.

The two-thirds rule was adopted by a vote of 175 ayes to 78 nays.

On Wednesday—On motion it was resolved, that both delegations from New York be admitted to seats in the Convention and be entitled to the number of votes which that State is entitled to in the electoral college. This was adopted by the close vote of 126 to 125, the vote was not final, and was still pending when the Convention adjourned.

On Thursday—Mr. Hannegan of Indiana, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved.—That the New York delegation, known as the Syracuse (Hunker) are rightfully entitled to cast the vote of New York in this convention.

This may bring up the whole question.

The prominent candidates for President are Mr. Buchanan, Gen. Cass, and Judge Woodbury.

Hon. JONATHAN CHAPMAN, a well-known and favorite resident of Boston, once its Mayor, died Thursday afternoon, after a very short illness.

175,000 barrels of Flour have been received at New York city, since the opening of canal navigation.

From the Boston Traveller of last evening.

NEW YORK, May 25, 4 P. M.

Our last despatch from Baltimore comes down to about 2 o'clock, when a motion was made to lay on the table Mr. Hannegan's Resolution in favor of admitting the Hunkers and excluding the Barnburners—was carried in the affirmative: yeas 157, nays 95. Mr. Sanderson moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for President of the United States, and called for the previous question. Mr. Cambreleng then asked leave for the Barnburners to retire, which was granted. Mr. Ramsy, of Tennessee, then asked and obtained leave, to read a communication from President Polk, in which he states that he has been led to suppose from speculation in the public press, and inquiries made by Delegates of the Convention, among whom may be included some who proposed the use of his name. [Here the Telegraphic report breaks off.]

PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.—The annual report states that the receipts of the road since the opening have exceeded \$80,000. During a great part of the time it has been only in partial operation. The current expenses are estimated at forty per cent of the gross earnings. The total cost of the road, including the expense of laying rails to the harbor, is estimated at about \$1,800,000.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Louisville, (Ky.) Courier gives the following laughable denouement of a temperance celebration near that city last week:

We hear of rather a ludicrous affair which came off at Shippingport. The Sons of Temperance had a procession, in which a number of ladies joined. After a fatiguing march out, and about, and through the city, they concluded to have a little something to strengthen and sustain the inner man, eschewing strong drink as a matter of course. Lemonade was ordered; the first being none of the best, or the ideas of some of the company not being altogether pleased with its strength and acid qualities, it was further proposed that a little tartaric acid be added to the beverage.

This was accordingly done, and the social glass again went round; but in a very few moments thereafter, every one who had partaken was seized with a sudden vomiting and deathlike nausea. Astonishment and horrid suspicions of poison flashed through the minds of all. Ladies as well as gentlemen were alike afflicted. Precipitation governed every movement; distress was depicted on every countenance, and the utmost consternation prevailed, until the contents of the lemonade cans were examined, and instead of tartaric acid, tartar emetic was found to be the ingredient introduced for improving the flavor of the lemonade. The mistake occurred in the written prescription sent by a boy to the Portland drug store, which when produced read more like tartar emetic than tartaric acid.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SCOTT.—Major General Winfield Scott and staff, fresh from the fields of glory and Court of Inquiry in Mexico, arrived at the New York quarantine at nine o'clock, Saturday night, from Vera Cruz, whence they sailed in the brig St. Petersburgh, on the 1st inst. The General took a boat early Sunday morning and proceeded to Elizabethport, and thence in a carriage to Elizabethtown, the place of his residence. His suite consisting of Capt. Scott, Lieut. S. Hamilton, Lieut. Williams, Surgeon C. S. Tripler, Aids; Capt. O. L. Clinch, and Surgeon J. Walters, proceeded to New York.

Gen. Scott will spend a few days with his family, and then proceed to the Court of Inquiry, which will assemble at Frederick, Md., on the 29th inst., in order to bring to a close the investigation now before it, in the case of Gen. Pillow.

Gen. Scott visited New York, by invitation from the city authorities on Thursday last and was received with civic and public honors.

The Providence Journal states that the examination of the three men charged with the robbery of a package containing \$6,000 from the steamboat Bradford Durfee, took place on Saturday, and resulted in the discharge of K. P. Kidder and Edward Buxton.

Chief Justice Clark, in delivering the judgment of the Court, stated that the testimony had relieved Kidder and Buxton from all suspicion of guilt, and that they ought not to suffer in the public estimation by reason of having been accused of this offence.

Keenan was ordered to find bail in the sum of several thousand dollars to take his trial, and was committed in default of bail.

CURIOS ICELANDIC CUSTOM.—The Icelanders have a most curious custom, and a most efficient one of preventing horses from straying, which I believe is peculiar to this island. Two gentlemen, for instance, are riding together without attendance, and wishing to alight for the purpose of visiting some object at a distance from the road, they tie the head of one horse to the tail of another, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state it is utterly impossible that they can move on, either backwards or forwards, one pulling one way, and the other the other, and therefore, if disposed to move at all, it will be only in a circle, and even then there must be an agreement to turn their heads the same way.

N. H. Palladium.

THE RICH MAN AND THE DAY LABORER.

A merchant, who is as avaricious as he is opulent, recently excited some public attention at London. He had obtained, at the cheapest possible rate, a poor day laborer to do some work in his house. This unfortunate man, fatigued with work, represented to the merchant's wife, that, with so low wages he could not procure a glass of beer to quench his thirst. The compassionate woman gave him a tankard of ale, but the husband learning this circumstance on his return, and when he settled with his laborer, retained the value of the drink.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1758.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 26.]

AN ACT authorizing a term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Chicago, Illinois. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the State of Illinois shall hereafter be held at the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of July in each year.

C. B. C. WINTHROP.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

Approved, May 9, 1848.
JAMES K. POLK.
[PUBLIC No. 27.]

AN ACT in addition to an act therein mentioned.

Whereas, by a certain act approved March second, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, there was granted to the State of Indiana, to aid in constructing the Wabash and Erie canal, "a quantity of land equal to one-half of five sections wide on each side of said canal;" and whereas, by an act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-one, there was confirmed to said State the lands selected under said grant for that part of said canal, between the mouth of Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, and license was given to said State to select other lands subject to private entry, or such part of said selection as was held over against the State by the legal inumbrance or title of others; which last selections have never been made and completed: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Indiana be, and is hereby, authorized to select out of any of the public land in said State subject to private entry, a quantity of land which, together with the land already received and held over by said State for the construction of the said Wabash and Erie canal, will make the full amount equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of said canal: Provided, nevertheless, That no selection shall be made of any land but such as was subject to private entry on the first day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 28.]

AN ACT to make Ship island, in the collection district of Pearl river, a port of delivery, and to authorize the appointment of a deputy collector for said port.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ship island, in the collection district of Pearl river, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby made a port of delivery, and that the President of the United States be authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a deputy collector to reside at said port of Ship island, who is hereby authorized to perform the duties of a collector of the customs, and who shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, take and subscribe the oath contained in, and in the manner prescribed by, the seventh section of the act of the 3d March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to continue in force an act entitled 'an act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,'" &c., and who shall give a bond for the true and faithful discharge of his duties, in the same manner as collectors, naval officers, and surveyors are required to give bonds under existing laws; and the compensation of the aforesaid deputy collector shall be the fees established by law for the services he may perform, and no more.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 5.]

JOINT RESOLUTION respecting contracts for hemp, for the use of the American navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, if, in his opinion, it will be advantageous to the public interest, to make contracts for any term not exceeding five years, for the purchase of American water-rotted hemp for the use of the United States navy, provided the same can be had of equal quality with the best foreign hemp, and at a price not exceeding the average price of such hemp for the last five years; the inspection and delivery to be at the place of purchase.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 6.]

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks to Major General Taylor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and they are hereby tendered, to Major General Zachary Taylor, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army and of the volunteers under his command, for their valor, skill, and good conduct conspicuously displayed on the twenty-second and twenty-third days of February last, in the battle of Buena Vista, in defeating a Mexican army of more than four times their number, consisting of chosen troops, under their favorite commander, General Santa Anna.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be struck a gold medal, with devices emblematic of this splendid achievement, and presented to Major General Zachary Taylor as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his judicious and distinguished conduct on that memorable occasion.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major General Taylor in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the object thereof.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks to Major General Taylor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and they are hereby tendered, to Major General Zachary Taylor, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army and of the volunteers under his command, for their valor, skill, and good conduct conspicuously displayed on the twenty-second and twenty-third days of February last, in the battle of Buena Vista, in defeating a Mexican army of more than four times their number, consisting of chosen troops, under their favorite commander, General Santa Anna.

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LAWS OF R. ISLAND.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVINCIAL PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, May Session, A. D. 1848.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act relative to the harbor and public waters of the town of Providence."

A. M. GILMOUR.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1848.—6m.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1.—The City Council of the city of Providence are hereby authorized to grant upon such terms and conditions as they may deem fit for the public good, to any Railroad Company whose Railroad now doth or hereafter shall terminate in said city, the right and privilege of laying rails upon and over the public lands and waters, and over and along the public highways and wharves, in said city, (not crossing the harbor, nor obstructing the passing up and down the same,) with suitable turn outs and spur track on the route; the whole to be located, constructed and used, in all respects, as said City Council, or as any authorized agent or officer appointed by said City Council shall from time to time direct or approve.

See 2.—Said City Council are hereby empowered to enact from time to time ordinances for the proper and convenient use of the rails, public lands, waters, highways and wharves aforesaid, with penalties not exceeding those authorized by the first section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Providence," which penalties shall be enforced and collected as penalties for violation of ordinances of said city are or may be; and if any Railroad Company who shall be authorized under this act to lay rails, shall, after notice served upon their President, Treasurer, or Superintendent, in said city persist in using their rails in any way or manner contrary to any order which said City Council, or their authorized agent or officer shall make, said City

Council shall have authority to cause such rails to be removed.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to surrender or impair any rights which belong to the State in any land covered by the above mentioned public waters, which said city does not appropriate to the use of any Railroad Company, nor to authorize the taking or injuring of private property for the use of any Railroad Company, excepting as is by law provided.

Sec. 4. This act shall go into effect immediately after the passage thereof.

True copy—witness:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the collectors of Taxes who have resolved to make their returns within the time prescribed by law, to the General Treasurer, of the money collected by them as a tax in communication of military duty, be and they hereby are authorized and directed to pay over to the General Treasurer the money so collected by them, on or before the first Monday of June next, in the same manner and with the same effect as if such payment had been made on or before the first Monday in April last; and no prosecution shall be commenced against such Collectors for neglecting to pay over said money as by law required: Provided, they pay over the same within the time herein prescribed.

True copy—witness:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon their respective bodies immediately, and upon all suitable occasions, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; or, if in the opinion of our Senators and Representatives, such course would be unconstitutional or impracticable, then to urge upon their respective bodies, the passage of an act providing for the immediate removal of the Seat of Government of the United States within the limits of some one of the Free States of the Union.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with the request that they will present them to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

RESOLUTIONS of congratulation to the People of France.

Resolved, That the General Assembly have heard with the most heart-felt satisfaction of the recent change in the government of France through the sovereign power of the People of that country, and behold in the moderation manifested by them towards the fallen Dynasty, in their prompt restoration of public order—in their strict regard for the rights of persons and property, in the promulgation of Freedom to all men and of universal suffrage to every citizen, and in the intelligence, firmness and heroism with which the whole movement has been conducted, the most decisive evidence of the fitness of the French People for the enjoyment of the most liberal institutions, and the strongest guaranty of their entire success in securing their liberties on the firm basis of a Republican Government.

Resolved, That we unite with our constituents, and with the people of our country in general, in tendering our warm congratulations to the People of France, whose Fathers were brethren in arms with our countrymen, in the national contest of 1776, upon the results thus far, of their glorious revolution, and upon the entire ascendancy which it has shown of moral right and power over a vast military force; and that we also unite in tendering our most earnest wishes for the consummation by the People of France, of all their noble efforts in the establishment of a national constitution, which shall secure their own equal rights and become an exemplar of freedom to the oppressed nations of Europe.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the Provisional Government of France.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That we unite with our constituents, and with the people of our country in general, in tendering our warm congratulations to the People of France, whose Fathers were brethren in arms with our countrymen, in the national contest of 1776, upon the results thus far, of their glorious revolution, and upon the entire ascendancy which it has shown of moral right and power over a vast military force; and that we also unite in tendering our most earnest wishes for the consummation by the People of France, of all their noble efforts in the establishment of a national constitution, which shall secure their own equal rights and become an exemplar of freedom to the oppressed nations of Europe.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the Provisional Government of France.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Assembly be tendered to Surgeon Richard S. Settler, Medical director of the army in the field; Assistant-Surgeon Francis L. Wheaton, Captain James L. Mason, and Lieut. Isaac I. Stevens, of the Engineers; Capt. Thomas W. Sherman, of the Artillery; Major Joseph S. Pitman; Captains Silas Casey, George W. Patten, John S. Slocum, and Lieutenant Glackin, of the Infantry, for their gallant and distinguished conduct in the Mexican war; and to all other officers and soldiers like them, natives or citizens of Rhode Island, who have served with honor in Mexico.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor be requested to cause a copy of this Resolution, under the seal of the State, to be transmitted to each of the officers above named.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to issue no Commission to any person appointed Justice of the Peace by a town, who refused or neglected to take his Commission upon a like appointment the preceding year; unless the same shall be specially applied for.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to issue no Commission to any person appointed Justice of the Peace by a town, who refused or neglected to take his Commission upon a like appointment the preceding year; unless the same shall be specially applied for.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

AT THE GLEN MILL.

THE subscriber would inform the public generally, that he has fitted up his mill in the best order for the above business, and he would invite those desirous of having such work done, to call and see samples of his work for themselves.—

Wool taken in the grease or clean, or tagloks, or any refuse wool, and spun into yarn of all kinds to order at the lowest prices. Stocking yarn or Carpet yarn, Warp or Filling of all kinds, to order. Wool taken, carded and spun, and woven into flannel from \$ to a yard wide, either coloured or white. He will warrant all his work to give satisfaction; those wishing to have their wool worked into yarn or cloth, would do well to call on the subscriber, on the premises, at the Glen Mill in Portsmouth, R. I. Wool may be left at BARBER & BOONE's store in Newport, or at the mill. For further particulars call on

A. M. GILMOUR.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1848.—6m.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of

SAINFORD BELL, Esq., viz.—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and performances thereto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the building thereon, used as steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad and Bull's gap, with the two story stone house thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Care lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winton lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, Northly on Bull street, Easterly on the Tilley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in

Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, June 9, 1847.

JAMES H. HAMMETT.

\$150,000

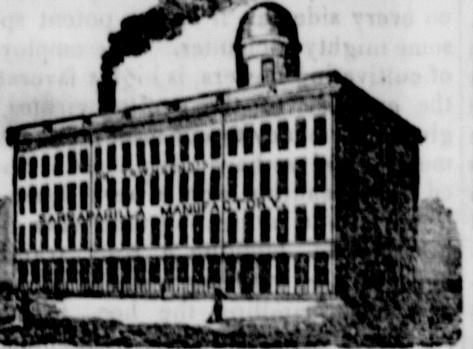
ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

PELEG CLARKE, Assessor of S. J. MUNRO, C. E. Bell, C. E. Bell.

Newport, June 12, 1847.—fr.

**Dr. Townsend's
SARSAPARILLA!**
The most wonderful Medicine in the World.



For Sale in Newport, by
R. J. TAYLOR.

**SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK
WAREHOUSE,**
NO. 25 BROAD STREET.

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